

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/928,725	08/13/2001	Randy E. Dewhirst	D-2550A/WOD	7156 —	
7	7590 10/20/2004		EXAM	INER	
William O'Driscoll - 12-1			FLANDRO,	FLANDRO, RYAN M	
The Trane Con 3600 Pammel (ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
La Crosse, WI 54601			3679	3679 DATE MAILED: 10/20/2004	
			DATE MAILED: 10/20/2004		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summers	09/928,725	DEWHIRST ET AL			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ryan M Flandro	3679			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence add	dress		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	mely filed ys will be considered timely n the mailing date of this col ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	mmunication.		
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 Ju	uly 2004.				
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pr	osecution as to the	merits is		
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4) Claim(s) 34-59 is/are pending in the application	n.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.		•		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6) Claim(s) <u>34-59</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) _ : is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine			•		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 20 February 2003 is/are	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecte	ed to by the Examin	ier.		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	caminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PT	O-152.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receiv u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National S	Stage		
Attachment(s)		•	•		
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summan	v (PTO-413)			
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D	oate			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO	-152)		

Art Unit: 3679

Page 2

DETAILED ACTION

1. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Priority

2. Applicant's amendment has complied with the conditions for receiving the benefit of an earlier filing date under 35 U.S.C. 120.

Specification

3. The objections to the disclosure set forth in the previous Office action (mailed 9/10/02) are withdrawn.

Drawings

4. In light of Applicant's arguments and amendment to the drawings, the examiner withdraws the objections set forth in the previous Office action.

Claim Objections

- 5. The objection to claim 43 is withdrawn in view of Applicant's amendment.
- 6. Claims 34-59 are objected to because the recitation of the phrase "such as" in claims 34, 42 and 51 makes the claims unclear as to whether the limitations following the phrase are part of the claimed invention (i.e., must the tension providing device be a spring). See e.g. MPEP

Application/Control Number: 09/928,725 Page 3

Art Unit: 3679

§ 2173.05(d). Furthermore, although claim 42 does not include the word "such" in lines 2-3, the Examiner understands this to be an inadvertent omission and has accordingly read the word into the claim in line 3 following the word "device" for grammatical correctness.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 7. The rejections set forth in the previous Office action under 35 USC 112, 1st and 2nd paragraphs have been overcome by Applicant's amendment.
- 8. Claims 38, 39, 55 and 56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Specifically, claim 35 recites that the "abutment is sized to control the axial load on an expansor when the expansor is located radially outward of the abutment." The Examiner cannot determine whether the expansor is the same as, or different from, the tension providing device recited in claim 34. It would appear that the expansor is the same as the tension providing device and that claim 38 merely limits the location of the tension providing device to be located radially outward of the abutment. For purposes of examination, the Examiner has read the claim in this way.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

9. Claims 34-44, 51-53, 55, 56 and 58 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kochendorfer et al (US 4,335,586) (Kochendorfer).

Art Unit: 3679

Claim 34. Kochendorfer shows a spacer body 12 or 110 for engaging a tension a. providing device such as a spring 19 comprising a front face having an aerodynamic contour (see figure 2) symmetrically arranged about an axis; a rear face axially spaced from the front face; a recessed spring bearing surface 18 in the rear face for receiving the tension providing device 19; a cylindrical spring spacing abutment (see figure 2 – outer annular ring of member 12 or 110; or see figure 4 – inner annular ring 7) projecting in an axial direction from the bearing surface 18 and having an axial dimension controlling the deflection of the tension providing device 19; and a central bore (see figures 1-2).

Page 4

- Claim 35, as best understood. Kochendorfer further shows the front face of the spacer body 12 or 110 as continuous from a radial extremity of the front face to the axis (see figures 1, 2 and 4).
- Claim 36. Kochendorfer further shows the abutment with at least one shoulder (see again figures 2 or 4 – outer and inner annular rings of member 12 or 110).
- Claim 37. Kochendorfer further shows the front face of the spacer body 12 or 110 includes a recess (hole therethough – see figure 1).
- Claim 38. Kochendorfer further shows and discloses the abutment (here see figure 4 – inner annular ring 7) being sized to control the axial load on an expansor 19 when the expansor 19 is located radially outward of the abutment 7 (see figure 4).
- f. Claim 39. Kochendorfer further shows a second recess (see figure 4 – recessed area inside annular ring 7).
- Claim 40. Kochendorfer further shows the abutment including a first shoulder radially spaced from the axis (see figure 4 – outer annular ring of member 12 or 110).

Art Unit: 3679

h. Claim 41. Kochendorfer further shows the abutment including a second shoulder
7 located proximal the axis (see figure 4 – inner annular ring 7).

Page 5

- i. Claim 42, as best understood. Kochendorfer shows and discloses a spacer 110 comprising a contoured spacer body 110 symmetrical about an axis and including a front surface and a rear surface; the front surface including a contoured surface at an angle or curve relative to the axis; the rear surface including a cylindrical spring spacing abutment (see figure 4 outer annular ring of member 110) including a washer contact surface (axial end of the annular ring) at an end of the abutment wherein the spring spacing abutment is axially dimensioned relative to the axis so that a spacer assembly 19 used in conjunction with the abutment defects at a desired amount (figure 4).
- j. Claim 43. Kochendorfer further shows the contoured spacer body 12 or 110 including a center portion having a first recess arranged in the rear surface about the spring spacing abutment (see figures 2 and 4).
- k. Claim 44. Kochendorfer further shows a central bore running through the center portion symmetrical about the axis (see figures 1, 2 and 4).
- l. Claim 51. Kochendorfer shows and discloses a contoured spacer body 12 or 110 including a domed front end and a rear surface where the spacer 12 or 110 is symmetrical about an axis; the domed front end including a front face, a rear face, a cylindrical spring spacing abutment (see figures 2 and 4 inner or outer annular rings of spacer 12 or 110) having an axial dimension sized to deflect the tension providing device 19 a desired amount, and a recess spring bearing surface 18 in the rear face for receiving the tension providing device 19 (see figures 1, 2 and 4).

Art Unit: 3679

m. Claim 52. Kochendorfer further shows the front face including a recess (see figure 1 – hole therethrough) and the rear face includes a fastener 1 projecting in an axial direction (see figures 2 and 4).

Page 6

- n. Claim 53. Kochendorfer further shows the front face providing a continuous aerodynamic surface (see figures 1, 2 and 4).
- o. Claim 55. Kochendorfer further shows that the expansor 19 includes a spacer assembly (see figures 1, 2, and 4).
- p. Claim 56. Kochendorfer further shows that the spacer assembly includes a spring19.
- q. Claim 58. Kochendorfer further shows that the spacer assembly includes a spring 19 contacting the spring spacing abutment (see figures 2 and 4).
- 10. Claim 34-36, 40, 42-44, 47-48, 51, 53, 58 and 59 are also rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being *clearly* anticipated by Kiekhaefer (US 2,605,850). See figures 1 and 2 and the accompanying text in the written disclosure.

Double Patenting

11. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground

Art Unit: 3679

provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

12. Claims 34-59 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-24 of U.S. Patent No. 6,290,467 because they recite the same subject matter regarding the spacer body. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other. Furthermore, although the instant application is a divisional of the '467 patent, the prohibition on double patenting rejections under 35 USC 121 does not apply where the divisional application was voluntarily filed by the applicant and not in response to an Office requirement for restriction. See MPEP §804.01.

Response to Arguments

13. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 34-54 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection which were necessitated by Applicant's amendments to the claims (see amendment submitted 7/16/04). All other issues are believed to have been addressed above.

Conclusion

14. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Specifically, Applicant's amendment submitted 7/16/04 added language to at least the independent claims that changed the scope thereof. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS**

Art Unit: 3679

MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

- 15. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The following patents are cited to further show the state of the art with respect to impeller spacer assemblies:
 - U.S. Patent 6,663,343 to Anderson (lacks tension providing device)
- U.S. Patent 4,606,698 to Clausen et al (see figures 3 and 7, especially elements 34, 66 and 68)
 - U.S. Patent 4,242,039 to Villard et al (see element 31 in figure 1)
 - U.S. Patent 3,981,610 to Ernst et al (see figures 1-2)
 - U.S. Patent 3,612,719 to Nomura (see figures 1-6)

Application/Control Number: 09/928,725 Page 9

Art Unit: 3679

16. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ryan M Flandro whose telephone number is (703) 305-6952.

The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00am- 6:00pm Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel P. Stodola can be reached on (703) 308-2686. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

RMF October 13, 2004

> DANIEL P. STODOLA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3600

aniel P Stodola